

World War I Review Sheet (textbook pg. 253-256, 287-309)

U.S. Interest In Expansion (textbook pg. 253-256)

- ❑ What were the many reasons Americans begin to expand internationally in the 1900s?
 - **“Age of Imperialism”** – Imperialism, Monroe Doctrine, U.S. territories, McKinley, Teddy Roosevelt, “Big Stick,” Taft, Wilson
- ❑ What were the major arguments against imperialism and expansion?

Roots Of The Conflict (textbook pg. 287-292)

- ❑ What were the long-term and immediate causes of World War I?
 - **The War To End All Wars** –militarism, alliances, imperialism, nationalism, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, Triple Entente, Triple Alliance, Allies, Central Powers
 - **The early conflict** – stalemate in the trenches, new weaponry and technologies, U-Boats, sinking of merchant ships, Woodrow Wilson, neutrality

The United States Goes To War (textbook pg. 292-297)

- ❑ Why did the United States enter World War I? Why did President Wilson feel that Germany had violated moral principles?
 - **Threats to neutrality** – *Lusitania*, Sussex Pledge, “armed neutrality,” Zimmermann Note
 - **Changes in the war** – U.S. troops, morale, new technology, Russian Revolution, German surrender, Armistice Day

On The Home Front (textbook pg. 298-302)

- ❑ How did American efforts on the home front help make an Allied victory possible?
 - **Making the war personal** – Selective Service Act, War Industries Board, “Hooverizing,” Liberty Loans, Committee on Public Information. role of women and African Americans,

Peacemaking, Mapmaking, Policymaking (textbook pg. 303-309)

- ❑ What were the terms of the peace treaty after World War I?
 - **Conflicts to peace** – Fourteen Points, League of Nations, problems with Wilson’s efforts, Treaty of Versailles, punishment of Germany, Senate opposition to treaty
- ❑ How did the Treaty of Versailles differ from Wilson’s plan for peace?
- ❑ What were the immediate and long-term effects of the war, globally and in the U.S.?